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## FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON SOIL POLLUTION IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

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During several recent trips in the Southern States, the opportunity has been presented of tabulating additional data regarding the occurrence of soil pollution around farmhouses. The following tables give the totals of the additional statistics and those already published:

Houses occupied by—	With privy.		Without privy.		Total. number of houses.
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	
North Carolina:					
Whites.....	25	62.5	15	37.5	40
Negroes.....	12	24.0	38	76.0	50
Race of occupant not recorded...	13	28.8	32	71.1	45
Total.....	50	37.0	85	62.9	135
South Carolina:					
Whites.....	13	54.1	11	45.8	24
Negroes.....	12	22.6	41	77.3	53
Race of occupant not recorded...	17	36.9	29	63.0	46
Total.....	42	34.1	81	65.8	123
Georgia:					
Whites.....	15	42.8	20	57.1	35
Negroes.....	1	6.2	15	93.7	16
Race of occupant not recorded...	12	20.0	48	80.0	60
Total.....	28	25.2	83	74.7	111
Florida:					
Whites.....	32	88.8	4	11.1	36
Negroes.....	17	45.9	20	54.0	37
Race of occupant not recorded...	30	73.1	11	26.8	41
Total.....	79	69.2	35	30.7	114

Houses occupied by—	With privy		Without privy.		Total number of houses.
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	
Alabama:					
Whites.....					
Negroes.....	6	27.2	16	72.7	22
Race of occupant not recorded....	23	30.2	53	69.7	76
Total.....	29	29.5	69	70.4	98
Grand total for the 5 States:					
Whites.....	85	62.8	50	37.0	135
Negroes.....	48	26.9	130	73.0	178
Race of occupant not recorded....	95	35.4	173	64.5	268
Total.....	228	39.2	353	60.7	581

The foregoing statistics are based upon farmhouses. In Florida I tabulated some other houses belonging to sawmills, turpentine camps, etc. In these places soil pollution was very extreme. Thus:

Houses occupied by—	With privy.		Without privy.		Total number of houses.
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	
Whites.....	1	100.0			1
Negroes.....	13	22.0	46	78.0	59
Race of occupant not recorded.....	2	100.0			2
Total.....	16	25.8	46	74.2	62

From the foregoing figures it appears that of a total of 581 farmhouses scattered over 5 Southern States, 353 homes, or 60.7 per cent, were not provided with any privy; hence, that the inhabitants were living on a theoretical maximum of soil pollution. Of 135 houses occupied by whites, 50 homes, or 37 per cent, had no privy. Of 178 houses occupied by negroes, 130 homes, or 73 per cent, had no privy. Thus, on basis of these figures, as a soil polluter the rural negro is to the rural white as 73 to 37.

Admitting that the statistics are as yet not very extensive, it is interesting to note that, so far as the figures go, the Florida farms make the best showing of any of the 5 States mentioned and that they materially lower the average of soil pollution.

Omitting the Florida figures, the maximum soil pollution increases to 68.3 per cent for both races combined, to 43.4 per cent for the whites and to 78 per cent for the negroes.